from this country as compared with drawing bills from America.

The funds have experienced considerable fluctuation to-day. Under the influence of the Indian news, and the more favorable view taken of the American bank suspensions, they opened at a further improvement of nearly a quarter per cent, but a telegraphic announcement of the temporary stoppage of the Liverpool Borough Bank was then received, and a succession of sales, partly speculative and partly on account of various establishments desirous of providing ample supplies against the possibility of an increased pressure, caused a continuous reaction. Consols for money, which left off vesterday at \$9, were first quoted \$8½ to \$9½, whence they gradually declined to \$85% for money, and \$85% for the 10th of November, which were the last official prices. After regular hours the heaviness increased, and there was a fresh fall of an eighth.

regnm.

There were no gold withdrawals from the bank to-day, and the belief is that the skipments to America will cease. According to a postscript of a letter from a leading firm, dated just before the sating of the Arabia, the rate demanded for the best bills on England was at that moment

dated just before the sailing of the Arabia, the rate demanded for the best bills on England was at that moment 108 to 110.

The railway market opened at an advance, but afterwards relapsed, the depression continuing after regular hours. At 4 o clock nearly all the larger descriptions of stocks were quoted at a decline of 5s. to 10s. In Canadian no material variation occurred. In American securities there was a pagial recovery in New York Central.

[From the London Times, Oct. 20.]

The one day later advices from New York this (Wednesday) morning fully confirm the anticipations expressed yesterday regarding the effect of the bank suspensions. No now failures are announced. One or two of the most important houses that had previously stopped had resumed business under an extension from their creditors. The rate of exchange on England had advanced from 10 to 108, and in all the principal speculative stocks there had been an average recovery of 10 per cent. This result, moreover, had taken place before there had been time to perfect in any way the arrangements necessary to the working of the new order of affairs. The banks, for instance, could not make any general expansion, because they had not yet agreed as to the mode and proportion in which they would receive each other's notes. Specie was still required at the Clearing House for their respective balances at the end of each day, and hence each was affail to put out notes lest the others should not do so to a similar extent. Practically, therefore, the only aid the merchants had yet received consisted in the relice from increased pressure, and the convictions of the paralysis which had rendered it impossible for money control to the Continent. A further sum of £42,000 is gold was withdrawn from the Bank that the long the proportion in considerably larger but for the fact that about £270,000 had been subscribed in that Presidency to be accessed in the relice from increased pressure, and minute and the morning that the larger descriptions of the first proportion i several banks in all parts of the State would remove the paralysis which had rendered it impossible for remittances to be transported from one centre of business to another. The Metropolitan Esnak, the third in the list as regards the part of the property of the present advices to be transported to the control of the list as regards the another in the state, and a meeting was to be held on the evening after the departure of the present advices to bring about harmonious action in this respect. Upon that point being arranged, and a decision adopted as to the extent to which each bank should be permitted to expand its circulation, the transactions of commerce might be expected to return to their ordinary channels, and, as delay would be fraught with mischief, it may be assumed that all parties would not be the property of their interfere, will probably bring intelligence on bridge that the entire post to the control of circular post to the exchange transactions with other Stateswill simply depend upon the estimate entertained of the security of their individual banks, and of the period at which such of them as have suspended may be expected to require apacie payments. In the case of the Fennsylvana banks the discount seems at the last date to have been six percent to usual security of their individual banks, and of the period at which such of them as have suspended may be expected to require apacie payments. In the case of the Fennsylvana banks the discount seems at the last date to have been six percent. These questions will vary from day to thousiness will adapt itself to them with perfect case and regularity. Throughout the Union, therefore, there will again be compiler facilities. On the question of the course of exchange between Europe and America the view is equally clear. When the New York note circulation shall have been legalized as a tender, no one will want gold, except for the purpose of exportation or hoarding, and any remittances from this side would therefore invitably result in flows. Supposing the

coals on quietly and that all excitoment had passed away, per of the banks would now corentate at a value in proportion to the discretize with which it might be issued, and no per of the banks would now corentate at a value in proportion to the discretize with which it might be issued, and no per of the banks would now corentate at a value in proportion to the discretize with which it might be issued, and a per of the banks would now core of New York from the absent many for the per of these periods of the period of the proportion to the discretization of the period of the prior which has pressed upon our money market during the besieved than many failures that much have consumed when the period of the prior of these proportion to the period of the

It is stated that the sum borrowed by the India House to provide for the silver remittances about to be made to Calcutta is £750,000, of which £500,000 has been obtained from the London and Westminster Bank, and £250,000 is intended to be raised. The loans, it is said, are upon India bonds, for two years, at 6 per cent.

The proposition accepted by a meeting of creditors of Messrs. Ross, Mitchell & Co., on the 23d, in London, has been agreed to at a meeting held at Glasgow last Monday.

Messers. Ross, Mitchell & Co., on the 23d, in London, has been agreed to at a meeting held at Glasgow last Monday.

The railway market has been buoyant, and in most of the speculative descriptions an advance has taken place. Canadian shares were higher, and Indian continue firm at the late improvement. In French there was little change; Northern of France slightly advanced, and Paris and Lyons were in demand for the settlement of the account. American securities were inactive; a further recovery took place in New York Central.

(From the London Times (City Article) Oct. 30.)

This has been a quiet and satisfactory day in most departments of business, and an improved feeling is generally observable. The funds opened at the closing prices of last evening, and experienced an advance, which was in a great degree maintained. The first transactions in consols were at 88½ to 88½, at which they remained till about the middle of the day, when a continued demand for stock on the part of the public caused a rise to 89½. From this there was a partial reaction, and the concluding prices were 88½ to 89 for money, and 89 to 89½ for the 10th of November.

In the Stock Exchange, owing to the purchases for investment, money was abundant on government securities at from 4 to 5 per cent. In the discount market and at the Bank of England there was a full demand.

The final prices of the French 3 per cents on the Paris Bourse this evening were 67f. Sc. for money and 67f. for the end of the month, showing an improvement of a quarter per cent.

About £25,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank to day for exportation.

Russian gold to the amount of £42,000 arrived to-day,

coutta, chiefly by native merchants, in consequence of the low prices of securities in that market. The bullion in the Bank of Bengal had experienced a further reduction of £190,000; but these consignments from Bombay, together with the gold to arrive from China and England, would be likely in a short time to produce a great improvement

of £190,000; but these consignments from Bombay, together with the gold to arrive from China and England, would be likely in a short time to produce a great improvement

The announcement made yesterday that the Western Bank of Scotland at Glasgow, would receive full aid to meet any diffiulties that might arise from the recent failures in that city and America has been formally confirmed. This is the most satisfactory circumstance that could have transpired at the present moment, since the question has been one of the chief subjects of anxiety during the past few weeks. The deposits of the bank are reported to amount to about £6,000,000, and in addition to the head office at Glasgow, it has about 100 branches and subranches. It is said that one of the conditions on which this arrangement has been undertaken is that the establishment shall ultimately be wound up.

All expectation of a resumption by the Liverpool Borough Bank seems to be at an end, but the Liverpool letters this morning express confidence that no other banking difficulties of any importance will arise. According to some accounts, the Borough Bank contemplate that an examination of their assets should be made by some of the leading shareholders, and that if the result should be satisfactory as far as regards the ultimate sufficiency of the assets to meet all liabilities, promissory notes should be issued to their depositors, so as to mitigate as far as possible the invonvenience to these particle by furnishing them with documents which may be negotiable.

The amount of specie for the East by the mail steamer of the 4th of next month is not excepted to exceed £900,000. The Scotch papers announce the suspension of Mr. James Condie, writer, which took place at Perth on Friday last; the liabilities are estimated at £180,000, and it is feared the assets will realize only 2s. 6d in the pound.

Mr. John Bright, lately chairman of the Hell Flax and Cotton Mills Company, was yesterday committed to take his trial for forgery.

At the Court of Bankruptcy to-d

[From the London News (City Article) Oct. 30.] There has been a steady demand for American securities during the past week. Transactions have been active in Illinois shares at a decline, the lowest point touched being 11 discount. Construction bonds declined to 70. We note moderate transactions in New York Central bonds and shares at previous rates, and in Eric shares and third mortgage bonds. At the close the market has received some strength from the improved accounts received from New York by the City of Washington. Illinois shares have been done at 9 and 10 discount; construction bonds at 72.

	at 72. The following quotations are 4s. 6d. to th	e doll	
1	and tottoming dominions are as: our to to	Bid	Asked
1	Belvidere Delaware, 6 per cent. 1st m'tge, convertible 1877, guaranteed by Camden		
	and Amboy	-	88 & int.
	2d mortgage, 1880 Detroit & Milwaukie, 7 per cent 1st m'tge	-	80 & int.
	convertible bonds, 1875.		60
В	Canada arrangement	57	63
	llinos Central 7 per cent, construction, '75 Do. 6 per cent, construction, payable in		78
	Lendon, at 48. 2d. per dollar	71	78
В	70 per cent shares	84	88
	Do. \$100 shares, \$30 paid	10	9 dis.
	mig., 1874, guaranteed by Michigan Cen-	50	85
	trai and Illinois Central jointly	76	80
	Michigan Central 8 per ct., convertible '60.	76	50
	•0.,1869	46	50
	Do Southern and Northern Indiana 7 per	*0	90
	cent sinking fund, 1875	59	62
	Do do stares, \$100	16	20
	New York and Erie 7 per cent 3d mortgage,		-
	1988	62	65
	Do. 7 per cent sinking fund 1875	30	40
Е	Do. shares, \$100	15	20
ı.	New York Central 7 per cent, convert 1864	85	90
П	Do. 6 per cent sinking fund, 1883	74	78
	Do. shares, \$100	65	70
И	Pennsylvania 6 per cent 1st mtg., converti-		
	ble 1880	88	85
К	Do. 2d mtg., sterling, convertible 1875.	85	87 ex c.
Ш	Do. shares, \$50	36	40

ness. It would have been useless to have further reduced rates as it is the absence of demand that is experienced.

STOLTERPOHT, FROST AND CO.'S CIRCULAR. The week has been productive of various interesting events. Advices from New York to the 15th instant dispelled the fear that further shipments of bullion would have to be made to the United States; this and the fail of Delhi (which was learned with the utmost satisfaction) gave a more cheerful tone to our community; but it was soon counteracted by the suspension of the Borough Rank, with a paid up capital of a million and deposits to the like amount. After a protracted and anxious suspense during the negotiations with the Bank of England for assistance, it appears now to be a final stoppage, and the inconvenience to many parties will be of the most serious nature. Several failures have already occurred and others appear to be unavoidable. A bank in Scotland is also reported to be in trouble; but it is positively asserted that that institution has been assisted. The money market in London has improved upon the American and East Indian advices, but the produce markets have become extremely inactive. The rate of 8 per cent discounts begins to weigh heavily upon these, which have become very sensitive at the present high prices, and holders of goods are anxious to make sales, even at considerable sacrifices, without finding buyers.

to make sales, even at considerable sacrifices, without finding buyers.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Paris letters mention that the idea of a suspension of specie payments by the Bank of France finds numerous influential advocates, who are determined to urge it strongly, in preference to an unlimited rise in the rate of discount, should affairs get worse. The question is alleged even to have been discussed at a sitting of the bank. Except as a remedy for internal and uncontrollable panic, when it is demanded as a temporary protection for the majority against the minority, the step would be one of each flagrant dishonesty that it may be hoped it will be summarily discarded. The government, it is said, are determined not to sanction it. At present, so far from there being any serious pressure, the best paper can be negotiated at a half per cent below the bank rate of 7½ per cent. The movement on the subject, therefore, may obviously be attributed to the hopes of ignorant speculators on the Bourse.

PARS, Oct. 29—2 P. M.—There has been great steadiness in rente and other securities, speculators hoping that the Bank of England would reduce its rate of interest before the end of next week. Threes have been done at from 66f. 80c. to 66f. 90c.; Mobilier, 715f. to 790f.; Austrian, 670f. to 672f. 50c.; Orleans, 1,296f. to 1,305f.; Lyons, 830f. to 835f.; Northern, 870f. to 875f.; Southern in great demand at 337f. 50c. to 542f. 30c.

HALF-PART THERK.—The market continued firm to the close, when the following were the last quotations:—4½ per cents.

90 60 Credit Foncier.

53 aper cent.

67 5 Belgiand 4½.

99 ½

Do. end month.

67 - Piedmontess (5).

90 Bank shares.

2,885 - Roman.

88 Do. account.

792 50 Spanish threes.

40½

Home debt.

37½

[From the Paris Univers, Oct. 26.]

THE CONTINENT.

a class of business which so many have reason to repent of.

THE CONTINENT.

THE PRESURE IN AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

[Vienna (Oct. 20) Correspondence of London Times.]

Yesterday the intelligence of the failure of the house of Baiabio, of Mian, reached this city. The liabilities of the bankrupt are said to be about 9,000,000 lire (£000,000), and it is much feared that the creditors will sufter a very heavy leas. M. Balabio has recently done a great deal in Lombardo-Venetian railroad shares, and is said to have made "time bargains" to an immense amount. The fall in the price of silk also contributed to the downfall of a house which for some time past has been align. Years ago, when the firm was Balabio & Co., there Were ugly reports in circulation, but M. Bessano, one of the partners, made a great pecuniary sacrifice, and consequently there was no stoppage. After baving saved the honor of the firm M. Bessano withdrew from it. The firm of Englander Assons, in Pesth, which was the bouse that played at "Kite Bying" with Boskovitz & Co., has offered to pay its creditors in full after the affairs of Boskovitz are definitively settled. Messrs. Englander will then pay 50 per cent in six, 25 per cent in him, and the remaining 25 per cent in twelve months. Another Pesth house of importance has suspended its payments, and within the last eight and-forty hours about half a dozen small drms have done so here.

[Turin (Oct. 21) Correspondence of London Times.]

A letter from Mian of the 19th, published in the Opinion of this morning, gives intelligence of the stopping of one of the principal banking and commercial houses in that city. It says:—The inevitable failure of Balabio and Bessano has thrown discouragement on the place. I say inevitable, because for the last two months it has been foreseen, and suspension of payment was expected as reed in the morning, gives intelligence of the share is in that city. It says:—The liability supported them.

But, altitude of the base of the bounder of the more of the city of the control of

sum of £50,000, and several smaller houses suspended yesterday.

[Hamburg (Oct. 24) correspondence of Loadon News.]

Our mercantile community has beene up well under the severe monetary pressure to which it has been exposed; but to accomplish this heavy sacrifices have been made, which will go far to diminish profits which many had considered were already secured. The intimation of the further advance of the rate of discount to eight per cent by the Bank of England had at first somewhat of a stunning effect; but when people began to recover from the blow, measures were taken, as far as possible, to grapple with the emergency, and provision having been made to meet immediate engagements, the demand for money has again partially subsided. It may now, indeed, he said to be comparatively easy, although in such times there are still persons who cambane to feel the difficulty of their situation, which be even enhanced from the hands of so many buyers having been already filled with goods that have been disposed of to provide money, that they cannot conveniently purchase more, however tempting the prices may appear to be at which they are offered. Coffee and some other articles which can in general be so promptly placed that they have hitherto been almost regarded as equivalent to cash, are no longer so easily made available; and while discounts may be quoted 9 to 9½ per cent, many would willingly give more to have their wants supplied, if their very readiness to do so did not of itself tend to counteract their object. The effects of a high rate of discount are, perhaps, more severely feit here than elsewhere, because people have been less accustomed to it than they are in other places. Until the time of the Russian war, when an unusual demand naturally increased its value, money, on the average, was even cheaper than a London. A careful analysis of the rates in these repective cities for the five years, 1851-1855, gives the following result:—

A PRUSSIAN RAILROAD LOAN.

[Paris (Oct. 25) Correspondence of the London Post,]
The loan of eight million thalers voted by the Prussian of Chambers for the construction of new railroads will be raised by an issue of bonds of 100, 200, 500 and 1,000 thalers, at 4½ per cent, payable in April and October. It sunnecessary to add that a great reduction in the value of money must take place before this loan can aspire to

dence of the public encourages a hope that the period of extreme monetary depression has now been passed. In Lombard street the demand for money was active, and at the Bank of England the applications were of an unat the Bank of England the applications were of an unusually extensive scale. In exceptional cases transactions take place a fraction below the bank minimum, but in the regular market the current rates are rather above than below those of the bank. Many classes of American Railway securities were again inquired for to-day. A large amount of business was done in the securities of the Illinois Central Company, the shares have improved to 8½ to 7½ discount.

The official statement with regard to the French figurees.

THE PRENCH MONEY MARKET.

The official statement with regard to the French finances has not had any influence on the Bourse. The final quota-

tions of the 3 per cents last evening was 67f. 10c. money, and 66f. 95c. for the present account, showing no alteration. The money market was without great pressure, and the payments at the end of the month will, it is said, be well met.

It is stated in the Times (City Article) that the bullion in the Bank of France has during the last few days been steadily maintained; but the total being only £8,200,000, shows a reduction of £800,000 since the date of the last returns.

shows a reduction of £800,000 since the date of the last returns.

WESTERN BANK OF SCOTLAND AND THE BOROUGH BANK OF LIVERPOOL.

The following statements appear in the Times City Article:—It is officially stated that the assistance granted to the Western Bank of Scotland by the other Scotch banks does not involve a condition that that establishment shall be wound up. It has an excellent business and a wealthy proprietory, and under a thorough reform of management now instituted is likely, in the opinion of many well informed persons, apart from those who are interested in its fate, to gain a position of perfect solidity. Letters from Liverpool explain that the failure of negotiations for the relief of the Borough Bank was caused, not by the within raw all of any of the Liverpool banks from their offer to give guarantees, but from a difference of view between them selves and the Bank of England when the precise terms of those guarantees came to be discussed.

SPECIE MOVEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.

Although the Fulton, from New York, has brought £10,000 for London, it appears that some amount, perhaps to the extent of £150,000, chiefly in sovereigns, will be despatched from Liverpool by the Arabia. Anomalous movements of this kind may be expected during the next week or two, and they show the total derangement of all the usual modes of action. As the Times City Article explains, gold is sent from New York because persons are

the usual modes of action. As the Times City Article ex-plains, gold is sent from New York because persons are hence because persons making investments or having payments to effect are aware of this gefferal distrust. PROMPT PUBLICATION OF THE BANK RETURNS.

It is officially announced that the Treasury has made arrangements for the more prompt publication of the weekly returns of the Bank of England. The day of their apby returns of the Bank of England. The day of their ap-pearance in the Gazette will be Friday, as usual, but they will be made up to the preceding Wednesday night. The first publication under the new method will be in the Gazette of Friday next, which will contain the accounts up to the 4th.

News from China.

4 United States Ship Sails for Japan—Movements of other war vessels—Blockade of the Canton River Maintained—War on a large scale expected—presumed policy of the emperor—Russian agents in perin—Money and

Mesers. Thorson, Huggins & Co., having reported that, though the condition of the concern is dependent upon the a good surplus after paymented 720s. in the pound, 3 yet, this meeting accepts the proposition to pay 18s. in the pound, ast, twelves and eighteen months, leaving it nearly by the street of the condition of a fairs should enable them to do so. 2. d. Cr. 4. d. Month owing consists of the condition of a fairs should enable the total control of the condition of a fairs should enable the condition of a fairs should enable the condition of a fairs should enable to condition of a fairs should enable the correlators of the condition of a fairs should enable the condition of a fair should be condition to the investment of the advance of k per cost, under the influence of the advices from New York by the Fulton, which conditions is satisfactors. In addition to the investments, the closing of several accounts by operators who had been supersisten. In addition to the investments, the closing of several accounts by operators who had been speculating for a fail, contributed to strengton the market. According to some estimation the public during the present mount, owing to comosis being on possible properties and four million pounds. In the foreign exchanges this safernoon with 8000 600 in specie.

The Joseph Charles of the condition is satisfacted at the best point, which represents a rise of about X provided the safernoon with 8000 600

sending him along, won easily by two lengths, Mostissiams beating Saunterer by a neck only for second place. Cyrene was fourth, about three lengths from the third, and half a length in advance of M'lle de Chantilly, who was fifth; Bird-in-the-Hand was sixth; Tricolor leading the next lot, which was widely scattered. Eabylon (who with his stable companion, Prioress, never showed in the race) was absolutely last.

Markets.

London Monny Market, Friday Evening, October 28.—The market for British securities has been very sensitive during the week, undergoing daily considerable fluctuations until yesterday, when it assumed a more settled appearance. The market opened at the closing price of the previous evening, and experienced an advance, which was in a great degree maintained. The concluding prices were 88½ to 89 for money and 89 to 89½ for the 10th of November. Hank stock left off at 206 to 205; reduced, 83 to 88½; new three per cents, 88½ to 886 in this stock, 208 to 21; India bonds, 45s. to 35s. discount; exchequer bills, 18s. to 10s. discount. To day the market attained a rise of about ½ per cent, owing to the American news, which is favorable. The public also continue to absorb stock, and the Monsteur publishes a highly favorable statemest relative to the French finances. From the lowest point recently attained, the funds have recovered fully 2 per cost. Consols closed at 863½ and 89½ for money and 59½ and 89½ for the account. Exchequer bills were 14 to 16 discount. The following table will show the fluctuations in consess.

ply has been good, and Mexican dollars are offering at the quotations:

Foreign gold in bars (standard), per oz. 3 17 e.

Silver in bars (standard) 0 5 1½
Gold coin, Portugal pieces 3 18 e.

American eagles 3 16 7½
Doubloons, Patriot 3 16 e.

Po. Spanish 3 18 e.

Napoleons 3 16 e.

Ten guilder pieces 3 16 e.

Silver coin, Mexican and S. American dollars 0 5 16

Railway and miscellaneous shares have experienced, with Consols, considerable fluctuations during the week, and to day they have improved greatly.

BARING BROTHERS AND CO.'S CIRCULAR.

LONDON, Oct. 30, 1857—5 P. M.

There is no improvement to notice in the colonial and foreign produce, markets this week, and prices generally have still a downward tendency. The minimum rate of discount at the Bank of England continues at 8 per cent per annum, and there is a good demand for money at about that rate. Consols 89½ for money, 80½ a 89½ for account. Bar silver 5s. 1½d. Doubloons: Spanish 78s, South American, 75s. 6d. Mexican dollars, 5s. 0½d., ne-minal.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Prices have been unsettled during

The load of piles mission characters of the Primiter of the Pr

Bacon is also very slack, the demand from the country being limited, and the town dealers generally well supplied.

Choose.—A considerable quantity of inferior and out of condition parcels have been forced off at 25 per cent. per cwt. There is a fair inquiry for prime.

The trade since our report of Tuesday has been very quict, with but little inquiry for anything. The continued derangement in monetary affairs naturally causes considerable uncasiness, and in order to force sales lower prices would have to be accepted for every article of the trade. Deliveries of wheat from our own farmers for the past week consist of 103,645 quarters, against 116,277 quarters same week last year. Average price 55a. 64. corresponding week last year. This morning's market was a little better attended, and a somewhat more general inquiry for wheat ensued, but at a further decline, in most cases, of 1d. a 2d. per 70 lbs. under the rates of Tuesday, at the commencement of market; had the arrivals been ready for delivery a fair trade would probably have resulted. The demand for Fuck was very slow, as wheat at the present prices is much cheaper in proportion.

Isman Cons met but limited inquiry, and a decline of 6d. a ls. per qr. took place on white.

Oars and Mrat. dull, at barely former rates.

Imports from 10th month 23d to 10th month 29th, inclusive, consist of 38,853 qrs. wheat, 16,153 qrs. Indian corn, 1,907 sacks and 9,164 barrels flour.

We quote the value of American white wheat 8s. a 8s. 3d.; extra 8s. 6d. a 8s. 8d.; red 6s. 9d. a 7s. 3d.; extra 7s. 6d. a 7s. 9d. er 7to 10s. Baltimore, Philadelphia and Ohio flour 29s. a 31s. Western Canal 27s. a 29s. per barrel. Indian corn, mixed and yellow, 37s.; white 42s. per 480 lbs.

Manuestrik Manker, Friday, Oct. 30.—Since Tuesday, the market has been extremely flat. and, with the excep-

flour 20%. a 31s.; Western Canal 27s. a 22s. per barrel. Indian corn, mixed and yellow, 37s.; white 42s. per 480 lbs.

Manchester Market, Friday, Oct. 30.—Since Tuesday, the market has been extremely flat, and, with the exception of some purchases of 30's water and 40's mule for India, the business transacted has been on a most limited scale, and at such irregular prices, that it is impossible to state the exact decline that has taken place. Many spinners seem anxious to move their stocks or secure orders even at a considerable sacrifice, but buyers are either altogether indisposed to resume operations, or offer prices too low to be entertained. The goods market is, generally, quite as stagnant as that for yarms, and stocks are rapidly accumulating. Meanwhile short time working a steadily extending, as the only means to remedy, in some measure, the pressure from accumulation of atocks made of high priced cotton. In Preston, Blackburn, Burry, Rochdale and Oldham, short-time is becoming every day more general. We hear that a great many orders receivily given out by the American houses have been concelled both here and in Bradford. The general tone of feeling in the market to-day was considered as slightly improved, and some transactions took place in India shirtings, but of course at extremely low prices. The only operations of any consequence seem to have been entered into by houses engaged in the India and China trade, some of whom are evidently willing to transact business with producers prepared to make sufficiently tempting concessions. With this exception, there is no relaxation of the extreme caution with which merchants are now acting. The great majority of buyers resolutely refruin from all operations at the present moment.

Departions at the present moment.

LIBERTY OF SPEECH IN VIRGINIA.—On the 3d inst., in Prince William county, Va., John Underwood was found guilty of "uttering and maintaining that owners have no rights of property in their slaves." and fined \$312.50. The Brentsville Journal says:—A motion was made for a new trial, on the ground that the evidence did not justify such a verdict. Overruled by the Court. The defendant then moved to arrest the judgment on the verdict, upon the ground that the stante upon which the prosecution was founded is a void and unconstitutional act, which motion was likewise overruled, and a bill of exceptions entered to the ruling of the Court.